WILSON TO SEE THE PRESIDENT

HE WILL BE IN OYSTER BAY TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW.

May Say Some Sharp Things About District Attorney Beach for Allowing Holmes and Hyde to Escape-Plans Will Be Discussed to Prevent Future Leaks.

OYSTER BAY, July 30 .- Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture is expected to arrive here to-morrow for a long conference · upon the recent disclosures in that Department. It is said here on good authority that the President would not hear of the Secretary resigning, and that the only reason he summoned him to Oyster Bay is to advise with him earnestly and horoughly upon the purification of the Department by means of the present investization.

This will be the President's first opportunity to talk with the Secretary concerning the cotton leak scandal and the deinquencies of the trusted Holmes, whom the President recently designated as a scoundrel. Plans will be discussed for a complete reorganization of the Bureau of Statistics on such a basis as to make leaks in the future impossible. The President, t is assumed, also wishes to go over the nitro culture matter with the Secretary and the case of George T. Moore, which is now being considered by the Department of Jus-

Manager Harman of the Axtel-Rush Publishing Company of Pittsburg, who first called the President's attention to the case of Moore, it is understood, has proof against other employees of the Department of Agriculture who used the Department for their private interest. It is said also that he forwarded other papers to the President bearing on the matter which the President wishes to go over with Secretary Wilson. Should others be found culpable they will be dealt with more swiftly, even, than was G. T. Moore.

The President, it is assumed, also wishes to go into details with the Secretary upon the method and manner of the investigation to make it even more rigid, if possible, than it is at present. In view also of the approaching extraordinary session the President will in all probability talk over with Secretary Wilson the laws governing employees of the Department of Agriculture. If they are insufficient to bring punishment upon the culprits, as were the laws governing steamboat inspection, for instance, the President, with the advice of Secretary Wilson and Attorney-General Moody, will in all probability recommend new laws and amendments. The President's desire is to make a clean sweep of all the wrongdoers in the Department.

It is not improbable that shortly after Secretary Wilson's visit Attorney-General Moody will visit the President with a view to discussing the cases pending and laws to be recommended. The President is more interested in the investigation of the Department of Agriculture than he was, even, in that of the post office scandals. It is really his own investigation. The Department of Agriculture is a popular one and the President believes in it. His aim will be to make it a model department.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Secretary of Agriculture Wilson left for Deer Park, Md., vesterday. It is understood here that he started for New York to-night and that he will arrive to-morrow morning. He will ither go to Oyster Bay at once or reach in error in stating that the June report removal to be reported to the Governor, there not later than Tuesday. Instead of oing to Oyster Bay to explain, it is believed that Mr. Wilson's purpose is to take the aggressive. He is said to be very much wrought up over the criticisms of his handling of the cotton scandal inquiry, and it is said he will have some sharp things to say about Morgan H. Beach, the United States District Attorney.

Friends of Secretary Wilson declare that mismanagement in connection with the inquiry began to manifest itself after it was transferred to the Department of Justice, or more properly speaking, to District Attorney Beach. The Secretary's friends contend that the present prospect of a failure of successful prosecutions is due to the supposed fact that Holmes is now out of the country and that adequate precautions were not taken to prevent John Hyde from sailing for England.

On the other hand, it is known that District Attorney Beach feels that the investigation was handicapped at the start by the publicity given to the first inquiry by Secretary Wilson. It is pointed out by the friends of the Secretary that so long as the cases of Holmes and Hyde were under his jurisdiction he kept advised as to their whereabouts and had them on hand when they were needed. After the case passed to the Department of Justice, it is argued. it was the duty of that branch of the Government to see to it that the movements of Holmes and Hyde were watched.

There is a possibility of an ugly condition of affairs arising out of the bitterness of the Department of Agriculture toward the legal authorities. In his statement announcing the dismissal of Holmes Secretary Wilson said that he had consulted the District Attorney and had been advised that criminal proceedings against Holmes would not lie. The District Atorney replied that as the case had been handled by the Department up to that time he had informally said that a prosecution might not be successful, but that Secre-Wilson was in error in his statement that the District Attorney had given a opinion that the offense of Holmes was not in violation of the statutes. The controversy between the two officials was mild and no feeling was displayed at that time, but since the disappearance of Hyde and Holmes the Secretary has become aroused over the attacks on the Department and is blaming the legal authorities for all the

Outsiders here have been inclined to mmend Mr. Beach for the energy that has characterized his conduct of the case His resignation of the office of District Attorney takes effect on Aug. 31. The Department of Justice, it is asserted by his friends, must have been satisfied with his management of the inquiry, in view of the fact that it has been practically decided that he be engaged as special attorney in the Department of Agriculture

cases, beginning Sept. 1. It was developed here to-day that John Hyde's flight was deliberately planned. On the day preceding his departure for New York he was at the Department in conference with the officials and told them it would take him two or three days to wind up his affairs in the division of statistics. That same night he took the train for New York, and is said to have sailed on the on account of failing health.

Etruria on the 22d. Hyde, it is believed his health is much improved. York, and is said to have sailed on the

here, must have engaged passage in advance, in view of the heavy bookings of SUES EQUITABLE DIRECTORS. he vessel at this time of the year.

Fears are entertained by the authorities that the legal investigation of the Department of Agriculture may end after all in a fizzle, owing to the absence of Holmes and Hyde from the city. The Grand Jury will resume its sessions Tuesday and make an effort, it is understood, to get statements rom Moses Haas and Frederick Peckham of New York, the recalcitrant witnesses who gave the jury so much trouble last week. The belief is strong here that if Holmes and Hyde cannot be induced to come back and tell what they know, and the court continues to exempt Peckham and Haas from testifying on matters that involve their own relations with the cotton leaks, the investigation can hardly be productive of indictments that will stick.

Under instructions from Oyster Bay, the Department of Justice will take up tomorrow the case of Dr. George T. Moore to determine whether criminal proceedings against him will lie. Doubt is expressed that he can be indicted, but efforts will be nade by the legal authorities to unearth evidence that will warrant bringing his case to the Grand Jury.

JORDAN ATTACKS WILSON.

Says the Secretary of Agriculture Wil Be Asked to Resign.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 30 .- The Southern Cotton Association will follow up its work n bringing to light the methods pursued by prominent officials connected with the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture by requesting the resignation of Secretary James L. Wilson, on the ground of incompetency. The Hon. Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, says:

"The charges preferred by the Southern Cotton Association against certain high officials in the bureau of statistics two months ago have been fully sustained and the developments in the scandal as investigations proceed have startled and amazed the producers and business interests of the entire country. It has developed a condition of graft in the Department of Agriculture that might well be compared to official dishonesty charged under the present administration of certain Government officials of the Russian empire.

"The present head official of the Department of Agriculture has proved a stumbling block to the investigation from its in-

"Mr. Wilson ridiculed the original charge that Holmes, the assistant chief statistician, had falsified and manipulated the June report on cotton acreage or that he had given out any advance information. But this charge was clearly proved and Holmes was discharged from the Department.

"Mr. Wilson then objected to any further investigation, and the President took the matter into his hands and forced a continuance of the investigation through the Department of Justice.

Mr. Wilson then said that his chief statistician, John Hyde, was thoroughly honest competent and was not guilty of wrongdoing, yet last week it was proved that Holmes sat at the elbow of Hydewhile the June report was being falsified and the advance information given out to Holmes's confederates. Mr. Hyde was last week forced to resign, and immediately fled to Europe to escape the strong arm of the law, while Holmes is sojourning in Canada for the

same purpose. "Mr. Wilson admitted that Mr. Hyde was up to May 25, but he has not yet made this tatement officially to the public, which would at once right a great wrong don the Southern cotton producers by John Hyde. Within the last few days John Hyde's private secretary, Mrs. Burch, has also been forced to resign, and will now be called before the Grand Jury to tell her connection and give information concerning her association with Hyde and Holmes.

"It has also been proved that the tobacco report was falsified for speculative puroses and now the grain producers of the West are charging the Department with having manipulated the grain reports Mr. George T. Moore, physiologist of the Department, sent in his resignation last Friday, when it was made known that he was connected with a corporation whose business could be increased by the use of his official connection with the Depart-

ment of Agriculture. "As a result of these scandalous happenings in the Department of Agriculture, Secretary Wilson's resignation will be absolutely necessary to inspire confidence among the producers and the trade generally in the Department of Agriculture. Secretary Wilson may be thoroughly honest and sincere, but it is quite evident that he is incompetent and that his days of usefulness to the Department have passed. I am receiving a great many letters and com-munications insisting upon Secretary Wil-

on's resignation. The matter will be presented to President Roosevelt officially on the part of our a secciation and Mr. Wilson's resignation will e requested. If the Department is thoroughly reorganized, with a good and capable man placed at its head, confidence can be restored, otherwise it will not. The Presiient is determined to purify the Department, and I am convinced that he can be fully depended upon to safeguard the people's interests in the departments under nis official control."

JESS ER LITTLE BUMP.

Gentleman of 80 Fails a Few Stories on His Good Old Head.

street fell to the sidewalk early yesterday morning. When Policeman Bremen reached him he had picked himself up and was feeling the back of his head. "I'm all right, boss," said he. "I ain't done nothin', but jess fell offen de fire es-

Fie men insisted on summoning a bulance, but the doctor could find nothing but a small lump on the back of the negro's he ad. The iron skulkd man said he was Walter Elsey, 80 years old.

J. N. HILL IN LAMONT'S PLACE.

May Again Become First Vice-Pres of His Father's Road.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 30.-It is rumored n railway circles that James N. Hill, eldest on of James J. Hill, will become first vicepresident of the Northern Pacific Railroad to succeed Daniel S. Lamont. Mr. Hill was vice-president of his father's road from 1893 until three years ago, when he resigned on account of failing health. It is said that

ATTORNEY-GENERAL NAMES FOR-TY-NINE DEFENDANTS.

Mayer to Begin Suits To-day Calling On Accused Officers to Refund Profits Unlawfully Made-Defendant Harriman Is Now on His Way to Japan.

Attorney-General Mayer, having at last decided to act against the directors of the old régime of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is to bring suits to-day against

James W. Alexander, Louis Fitzgerald,

Chauncey M. Depew, Henry C. Deming, Cornelius N. Bliss, George H. Squire, Thomas D. Jordan, Charles Stewart Smith, Valentine P. Snyder, Alvin W. Krech, William Alexander, John J. McCook, James B. Forgan C. Ledyard Blair, Brayton Ives, Melville E. Ingalls, James H. Hyde, Alexander J. Cassatt, Jacob H. Schiff, James J. Hill, r. Jefferson Coolidge, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, John Jacob Astor, William C. Van Horne, Gage E. Tarbell, Marvin Hughitt, Charles B. Alexander, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Marcellus Hartley Dodge, José F. De Navarro, Bradish Johnson, Joseph T. Low, John A. Stewart, Edward H. Harriman, Levi P. Morton, August Belmont, Darius O. Mills, Robert T. Lincoln, George J. Gould, John Sloane, George T. Wilson, Thomas T. Eckert, William H. McIntyre, Henry M. Alexander, Henry C. Frick, Samuel M. Inman, Henry C. Haarstick, David H. Moffat and Henry R. Winthrop.

The complaint will demand that the defendants account to the State for their official conduct, their management of the company and the disposition made of its funds and property committed to their charge; that all the directors be compelled to pay to the Equitable society any moneys which they acquired by connection with the society and moneys which under their management were lost or wasted because of neglect of their duties as directors or violation of their trust; that all the directors found to be guilty shall be removed and that the moneys recovered in the suits shall be credited to the policyholders in equitable proportion.

Defendant Edward H. Harriman was speeding yesterday in a swift special train out of Utah for the Pacific Coast, where he is to take ship for Japan, to be absent for six months.

The Attorney-General has decided to bring the suits for the reason that without any statutes the courts have long entertained actions to make directors or trustees of corporations account for waste, wrongdoing or neglect. There is, however, a specific provision [Section 1781] in the Code of Civil Procedure which reads as follows: *Compelling the defendants to account for their official conduct in the management and disposition of the funds and property committed to their charge."

*Compelling them to pay to the corporation which they represent, or to its creditors, any money, and the value of any property, which they have acquired to themselves, or transferred to others, or lost, or wasted by a violation of their duties."

Removing a defendant from his office, ipon proof or conviction of misconduct, and directing a new election to be held by the body or board duly authorized to hold the same, in order to supply the vacancy created by the removal; or, where there is no such body or board, or where all the members thereof are removed, directing the who may, with the advice

the Senate, fill the vacancies." The following statement which was handed out, it was said, reflected the Attorney-General's views:

"It will be noted that directors or officer of a corporation can be compelled to account for their official conduct, management and disposition of the funds and property committed to their charge. The article under which this section of the code is found is judicial supervision of corporations and of the officers and members thereof.' It is interesting that this important section has been invoked only in comparatively unimportant cases, and so far as search discloses no case has ever been brought under this specific section in the name of the people of the State by the Attorney-General.

"The following section (1782) provides that an action may be brought under Section 1781 by the Attorney-General in behalf of the people of the State for the purposes Section 1781 provided. Section 1808 of the code provides: 'Where the Attorney-General has good reason to believe that an action can be maintained in behalf of the people of the State, &c., he must bring an action accordingly or apply to a competent court for leave to bring an action, as the case requires, if in his opinion the public interests require that an action should be brought.

An action for some of the purposes precribed in Section 1781 can be brought by any trustees, director, officer or creditor of a corporation. The theory of the law was that the Attorney-General could also bring such an action when some situation was presented which was of public interest or concern. The present situation is, that an insurance company holding the savings of over half a million people, considerable portion of whom reside in the State of New York, is charged with mismanagement, and it seems proper that the directors and responsible officers should be required to show in court the manner in which they have discharged the trust confided to them.

"The action is brought against all the directors, who may be grouped in two classes: First, those who are said to have done A colored man lying asleep on the third active, wrongful acts. These would comficer fire escape of 118 West Third prise those who had actual knowledge of active, wrongful acts. These would comacts of mismanagement, Among - these are certain officers and members of the two active committees, to wit, the executive and finance committees, which committees it will be noted, had specific responsibilities

placed upon them by the by-laws. "The second class of directors are those against whom no suggestion has been made as to active wrongdoing. In accepting election as directors, however, they were charged with the duty of at least exercising fair diligence and inquiry. If by non-attendance or non-attention or blind faith in their fellow directors they neglected or omitted to discover acts and preent acts which, by the exercise of proper diligence, they could have discovered, the question is whether they are not also within he purview of Section 1781 and whether hey must not likewise account in court the manner in which the funds and property of the company have been managed and disposed of.

"It must be remembered that this sec-Continued on Second Page.

200 RUSSIANS SLAIN. Japanese Scatter Russian Force in Sakhalin

Capturing 800. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Tokio, July 30 .- The Japanese occupied Luiko, Sakhalin, last Thursday after noon. They withdrew the same evening. The next morning, after clearing the neighboring heights, they reentered the town, Before the place was captured there was desperate street fighting. The Russians retreated southward, with the Japanese

Eight hundred of the enemy's infantry were overtaken, and 200 of them were killed and 500 captured. The total Russian losses were great, but the exact number is unknown. The Russian forces numbered about 5,000, with eight guns.

Washington, July 30.—The Japanese

Legation here to-day received two despatches from Tokio, telling of the advances of the Japanese army in the inva-sions of Sakhalin Island. They are as follows:

"Sakhalin army reports that it commenced march at dawn, July 27 pressing hard upon enemy, and at 3 P. M. the advance guard occupied Derbenkoye, while the cavalry entered Louiko. Detachment which advanced eastward, via district near Novomich Aelovskoye, defeated the enemy, consisting of infantry and lartillery, near Wedernikovski, at 3 P. M., July 27, and immediately started in pursuit."

The second despatch: "Sakhalin army reports that the independent cavalry force which entered Louiko on the afternoon of July 27, withdrew that night, owing to grave unrest in the town. The army's left column commenced movement at 3 A. M., July 28, for occupation of Louikofi, and its advanced guard, with cavalry, after attacking enemy north side Louiko, was completely captured (?) The army's right column, after defeating the enemy near Wedernikoffski, pressed hard upon him. His main force had fled in disorder southward since the night of July 27. Detachment sent in pursuit met on July 28. at a point eight kilometers south of Louikoff, the enemy's infantry, about 800 strong, of whom 200 were killed and 500 finally captured. Enemy who confronted our right column since July 27 consisted of 3,000 infantry, with eight guns, while the force which confronted our left consisted of 2,000 infantry and four guns."

NO SHAMEFUL PEACE, SAYS CZAR. Replies to Clergymen That Terms Must Be Worthy of Russia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, July 30 .- The Czar has received a telegram from the clergy of a district in the Orenburg government, who, peaking for the 38,000 residents of the district, pray his Majesty not to conclude a shameful peace with Japan.

The Czar made the following note on the despatch: "The Russian people can rely on me. Never will I conclude a shameful peace or one unworthy of great Russia."

The Czar has appointed a commission to inquire into the causes of the demoralization affecting the naval establishments in the Baltic and Black Seas. Admiral Birileff, Minister of Marine, will preside over the inquiry at Cronstadt, Admiral Loorin at Libau, and Admiral Tchouknine at Sebastopol. The commission will deal with the discipline among the officers and the conditions of the sailors' life.

The electoral scheme approved by the Council of Ministers for the projected national assembly is an elaborate system that will eliminate as far as possible class repexcluded from the franchise are soldiers, persons under 26 years of age and women. The latter, however, if they possess the necessary qualifications, will have a vote which they may delegate to a husband or son. Special provisions are made for St. Petersburg, Moscow and a number of other

DEPEW'S "FADS AND FANCIES." Gave \$1,500, He Says, to Head Off Talk About His Marriage.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew had a motive for subscribing \$1,500 for "Fads and Fancies" other than the mere desire to acquire a superior work. It was learned yesterday that the solicitor for the Town Topics publication approached him a few weeks be fore he married Miss May Palmer and that the Senator subscribed because "he wished the papers to treat him right at that time." Mr. Denew denied, however, that there was coercion of any kind or that any promise were made. He refused yesterday to discuss the "Fad and Fancies" subscription. All he had to say about it, he declared, was said when he landed from the St. Paul

on Saturday night. The Senator had nothing to add, either, to his remarks on Equitable affairs. Everything that he may have to say on this subject will be reserved until he has had an opportunity to make a personal investigation. Then he will issue a full statement. It will probably be a week before is ready to make his statement. He intends to go over all the records in the Depew Improvement Company transaction with the Equitable society and Ito make every detail of the \$250,000 loan affair

The Senator, it was said yesterday, confident that he can convince the public of his innocence in this transaction as well as in other matters that have formed the basis of recent criticisms against him. The Senator spent Sunday at his home, 27 West Fifty-fourth street. He will remain in the city until he had finished his fight in defense of the charges.

DR. SIMPSON RAISES \$10,331. At Meeting of Christian and Missies

Alliance in Nyack Heights. NYACK, July 30 .- With heavy claps of hunder shaking the very foundations of the Christian and Missionary Alliance Tabernacle on Nyack Heights this afternoon the Rev. A. B. Simpson succeeded in raising the largest amount of money raised here in largest amount of money raised here in years for the missionary cause. From the comparatively small group gathered in the Tabernacle Dr. Simpson received in money and pledges the sum of \$10,331.35, which is more than he received here since the early days of the big conventions on Nyack Heights.

Dr. Simpson preached one of his characteristic sermons this morning, and during that sermon he raised over \$2,797. The collection was continued this afternoon and the announcement was made at the

and the announcement was made at the close that the sum total of the day's work was \$10,331.35. A rart of this is for foreign missions and the remainder is for home

NEARER NEW YORK THAN EVER.

"The Second Empire" of the New York Central arings all Central and Northern New York nearer of the Metropolis. Syracuse 6 hours: Oswego 8: dayton 8: Watertown, 73; Auburn, 734; Geneva, 14 hours.—Adv.

FATHER AND CHILD DROWNED.

MOTHER SEES DEATH STRUGGLE OF HUSBAND AND DAUGHTER.

Dr. Frank F. Brown of Jamaica and Miss Eva Brown Lose Their Lives by Overturning of Boat After They Had Been Saved From Pertl-Others Near Death. Manasquan, N. J., July 30 .- Frank F.

Brown of Brooklyn, a clerk in the Chemi-

cal National Bank, Manhattan, and his

daughter Eva, were drowned here this afternoon in sight of Mrs. Brown, another daughter and hundreds of people who were on the beach watching the bathers. Mr. Brown and his family came here a week ago to visit O. H. Herbert, Mrs. Brown's father, who has a cottage at the inlet. This afternoon, with dozens of other cottagers, Mr. Brown and his daughter went bathing in the ocean. Miss Josie Todd of Plainfield, N. J., whose father has a cottage here and who was a friend of the Browns, went into the surf with Mr.

Brown and his daughter. Mrs. Brown and an elder daughter did not go in. They sat on the beach and watched Mr. Brown and the two girls swimming. About 1 o'clock, when the tide was running out strong, Mr. Brown, his daughter and Miss Todd were about 200 yards from shore. Those on the beach saw them start to swim in and then heard them call for help. Mr. Brown had hold of the girls and all three were making desperate efforts to fight their way back

While those on the beach ran for boatmen and several started to swim out to the three struggling against the tide, Mr. Brown and the two girls were carried further and further out. Mrs. Brown became hysterical and fainted.

Dr. Frank Herbert, Mrs. Brown's brother. finally got a boat and with a man named Valentine pulled out to the rescue. When they reached Mr. Brown and the girls the latter were exhausted and were only kept above water by Mr. Brown's strength. The effort had exhausted him, and Herbert and Valentine just managed to drag them into the boat in time to prevent their going

The water was rough and the waves were running high. While Valentine was pulling the boat in to shore, in some way, the survivors can't tell just how, it was overturned and rescuers and rescued were pitched overboard. Valentine couldn't swim and managed to get a grip on the boat. Dr. Herbert, who is a good swimmer, supported Miss Todd, while Mr. Brown, who was weak from his fight against the tide, tried to save his daughter. He hadn't enough strength left, and Miss Todd was so overcome that Dr. Herbert couldn't go to his aid. While a boat was on the way to their assistance from the beach Mr Brown and his daughter sank.

Roy Wyckoff and another young man of Manasquan Inlet managed to get Dr. Herbert and Miss Todd into the second boat. Then they dived for the bodies of Mr. Brown and his daughter. They found them in two or three minutes. Dr. Herbert was able to row Miss Todd to shore, and Wyckoff and his companion got the bodies of Mr. Brown and the young woman into their boat and pulled as hard as they could for the beach in the hope that the two could be resuscitated.

Doctors were summoned and they worked over the bodies for an hour, but life was

with an undertaker and took charge of the bodies. The cottagers made a hero of Dr. Herbert on account of his rescuing Miss Todd and his brave fight to save the others. It is supposed that Miss Brown was seized

with cramps and that in supporting her Mr. Brown found it impossible to make way against the tide. Miss Todd was so unnerved by her experience that she could not give a coherent account of how it hap

Mr. Brown was 45 years old and his daughter was 17. The bodies will be removed to Jamaica to-morrow by Mrs. Brown and the other daughter.

FISHERMEN MEET A WHALE, And Let It Get Away, Although the Augler

Almost Grounded on It. Capt. Al Foster of the fishing steamboat Angler regrets that he was on his way home from the Cholera Panks when he sighted dead ahead a "monster whale," bigger than any cetacean that has ever seen in the waters contiguous to Sandy Hook. There were about 600 fishermen, mostly Germans, aboard the side wheeler, but they had put away their tackle and could not be expected to catch a whale under the circumstances. It swept across the ship's bows swiftly and everybody ran forward so quickly that the ship for a minute seemed about to plunge into

the sea bow first. The whale, according to some of the passengers, was spouting all the time it was in sight. Only about fifty feet of its back appeared above the surface, and nobody aboard was well enough versed in whales to tell whether it was a right whale, a sperm whale, a razorback or just a

Capt. Foster declared that if he had not stopped his ship when he did he might have cut a gap in the whale or damaged the bow of the Al Foster.

He could not conscientiously guess at the dimensions of the creature. It was heading inshore for a summer resort, and might later be reported there as a serpent. It was certainly careless and independent and a menace to navigation. It did no breaching but just glided along like a half-submerged submarine boat The captain said there was at least fifty feet of it visible.

DIVER NEVER CAME UP. Whole Boating Party Went In After Him

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gallagher and Mr. and Mrs. John Wintz of 17 Morton street. Thomas Kennedy of 16 Jones street and Patrick Maloney of 14 Jones street put on bathing suits and went out in two rowboats from Throggs Neck yesterday afternoon. All were good swimmers. They anchored in Pelham Bay and Maloney stood up in the bow.
"I'll set you a pattern for a dive," he

He dived and never came up. All went into the water to search for him, but neither they nor Lifesavings Corps No. 2 could find the body. It is supposed that Maloney struck a rock and was stunned and that his body was carried away by one of the

TAFT'S PARTY OFF FOR MANILA. Americans Received Ovation at Every Place Visited in Japan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TOKIO, July 30.—Secretary of War Taft and his party arrived at Kioto yesterday, and were welcomed by the Governor, the leading officials and prominent citizens. The party received a popular ovation. They visited the ancient palace, castle and tem-ples. They went to Kobe this afternoon. There was a big demonstration in their honor at Osaka.

The steamer Manchuria, on which the party is traveling, sailed for Manila at 10 o'clock to-night.

SHARK DROPS IN AT OYSTER BAY. Swimmer Starts Out With a Knife to Fight Him, but Is Dissuaded.

OYSTER BAY, July 30 .- A shark that has for some days been lost in the shallow waters of Oyster Bay is now nimbly navigating the bay in the neighborhood of agamore Hill. Dr. James S. Hall, a powerful swimmer nearly seven feet tall, donned his bathing suit this afternoon, took a knife with him and was about to swim out in an endeavor to stalk the shark when the women of his family overtook him and begged him

ROSA, AGED 10, LIFE SAVER. Quickwitted Child Plucks Younger Sister From Before Car.

When Mrs. John Kaiser of 268 West 133d street boarded a northbound Fordham car at 138th street and Third avenue yesterday afternoon with her daughters, Hilda and Rosa, she put the younger child, Hilda, aged 6, on first. Rosa, 10 years old, got on next. Mrs. Kaiser followed and behind her came a number of men crowding into the seat. The result was that Hilda was forced under the railing and fell into the

A southbound car was approaching. Mrs. Kaiser screamed. Rosa was under the railing quick as a flash and dragged Hilda off the south track. She then crouched down and held her sister on the ground between the tracks. The car passed without harming either child.

Inspector Mullen ran from his place on the corner and men and women jumped from the car to pick up the supposed victims. The children looked up at them complacently, but began to cry when they saw that their mother had fainted.

ANTI-IRISH SCRIBBLER FOUND. Clerk in the Post Office at Woodmont-bythe-Sea Loses His Job.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 30.-William A Smith, a clerk in the post office at Woodmont-by-the-Sea, to-day admitted that he wrote "We don't want any Irish here" and similar things on the post office wall. He said it was all in fun, but it was learned that after one of the Irish Catholics of the summer colony erased the mottoes, which had been written in pencil, Smith did the work He is looking for another job.

LOST AND FOUND CLERGYMAN. The Rev. Mr. Halsted's Brother Says That Overwork and Heat Explain It.

Weyman Walter, who telegraphed to the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet on Saturday that the Rev. Newberry O. Halsted, the missing superintendent of St. Johnland at Kings Park, was safe in Washington, is a son-innight that there was nothing the matter with his brother except that he was suffering from overwork and had been affected

by the heat. "He left Washington yesterday," said Mr Halsted, "and I have heard from him twice to-day. He is with friends, but I don't care to tell where. He will be all right after

STARVE OR DROWN?

Tattiskey Looks So Longingly at the Water

That He Gets Something to Eat. Gustaf Tattiskey of nowhere in particuar wandered out to the end of the pier at the foot of West Houston street yesterday afternoon and looked so longingly at the water that the bystanders called a cop. Tattiskey told the policeman that he was out of work and had had nothing to eat for five days. Then he fainted. Dr. De Vanny of St. Vincent's Hospital, who came with the ambulance, said that the man's condition bore out his story. After a bowl of hot soup the patient seemed in a fair way to recover.

MISS TUCKER MISSING.

Fear That Providence Teacher Is Lost in the Woods.

ALTON BAY, N. H., July 30 .- A search as made to-day for Miss Mary A. Tucker of Providence, R. I., adopted daughter of the Rev. D. W. Faunce, father of President Faunce of Brown University. She has been missing since Tuesday night from the Faunce cottage at Ossipee. She has recently been in a sanatorium for mental trouble. It is feared she wandered away, became lost in the woods and possibly strayed into a dangerous bog about a mile

strayed into a dangerous bog about a mile from the cottage.

Miss Tucker is 28 years old and has been a teacher in the Hope street high school of Providence. She came here for her health after leaving the sanatorium. Tuesday night she packed a suit case with clothes and later was missed. It was found she had left the suit case behind but had taken her money.

A report came from Milton by way of Wolfboro that a woman answering her description had been seen passing through Milton and had left a bundle in the street there. Mr. Faunce feels sure his daughter is alive and that she would not voluntarily end her life.

Root Going Fishing in Labrador MONTREAL, Quebec, July 30 .- Elihu Root. the United States Secretary of State, accompanied by his two sons, Elihu Root, Jr. and W. W. Root and W. Cary Sanger, ex-Assistant Secretary of War, reached here this even ng from Ut ca and will proceed to Sydney to-morrow enroute for New Foundland. The party will sail for Labradon from St. Johns, N. F., on Aug. 10, on a fishing expedition.

Cdi. Philip McHenry a Suicide

PRESCOTT, Ariz., July 30.-Col. Phillip McHenry, who was private secretary to former Vice-President Garret A. Hobart shot himself in the head at Quartzsite last Sunday. He was found in the brush on Wednesday night unconscious. He died at Quartzsite last night. McHenry went there a few days ago as attorney for the Amalgamated Gold Mines Company.

LIGHTNING KILLS **6.**

Bolts Strike Almost Simultaneously at Three Places.

MORE THAN A SCORE HURT

Great Ball of Fire Hits Flagpole at Crowded Bathhouse.

Hundreds Cathered About Its Base 8 Five Stricken Dead and Many Oth Person Killed-Hollday Crowds Dazed

Six persons killed and a score or more injured, some seriously, was the deadly work of lightning that accompanied a fierce storm that swept over Coney Island and the Gravesend section of Brooklyn shortly after 4 o'clock vesterday aftern oon.

The deaths and injuries occurred at three places, but at practically the same time, as if by the same electrical discharge.

In fact all Coney Island and Gravesend seemed to be under a flood of electricity. but it did little damage except at three

Five of the victims were killed by a bolt which struck the great flagpole at the Parkway Baths on the beach at Ocean Parkway, at the base of which more than two nundred persons had taken shelter under the board walk. A dozen or more were injured by the same bolt. A mile and a half from the baths in the

direction of Gravesend the lightning at almost the same instant hit a trolley car, throwing three passengers out and giving many others a slight shock. At Gravesend, three miles from Coney

Island, what seemed to be the same discharge struck a cedar tree under which a group of persons had taken refuge. One was killed and two injured.

DRADLY BOLT AT PARKWAY.

It was at the Parkway Eaths where hundreds had gathered to bathe or to watch their friends in the surf, that the most deadly havor was wrought. The bolt dazed every one about the place, save perhaps a band of Princeton students, who are running the baths, and who sprang to the work of rescue and the difficult job of holding back the enormous crowd with readiness that was generally praised after, the first excitement was over.

Despite the overcast sky which the afternoon brought with it, there were thousands in the water and on the beach just before

the storm came. The police estimated that in the vicinity law of James D. Halsted of Rye, a brother of the great bathing establishment there thronged, and more than three hundred were in the water. Many of the bathers, no:leing the darkening sky, came out of the surf, but few left the beach until the raindrops began to fall, a few minutes after

> The sky had become banked with dull clouds and the wind, which had been southeast, suddenly veered around until it came from the southwest. Heavy clouds, not however, unusually black, began skimming over from Staten Island.

When the rain began to come down in earnest, people scurried for shelter in and around the bathing pavilion. In front of the bathing establishment is a boardwalk. thirty feet wide, running from the Parkway to Brighton Beach. Just east of the bath house the walk turns inshore about 50 feet. It was at this turn that the flagpole rose eighty feet into the air, like the mast of a ship, and from its peak a big

American flag was flying. THEONGS NEAR THE PLAGPOLE.

The rain had been falling only a fow minutes before people were packed into the bathing pavilion. The crawds coming up from the beach found the runway under the boardwalk leading up to the bathhouses blocked and many looked around for other shelter. Some decided to wait under the boardwalk. Others went upon the boar walk and finding that no more could get into the first floor of the bathhouse, stood in the shelter of the eaves,

but still near to the flagpole. The flag snapped briskly from the top of the great pole, and a gilded metal eagle, with beak upraised and wings outsprea stood poised on top of it, facing the advanc-

ing thunderclouds. There were a few vivid flashes a anied by sharp thunder cracks before the big one came. People were laughing and talking and wondering how long their holfday program would be interrupted, who there was a sound like the explosion simultaneously of many guns and the air seemed filled with brilliant flame.

gene through the earth and split it op right in front of me," said one man afterward. BALL OF FIRE HIT EAGLE'S BEAK. John Mazer, a megaphone man,

"It seemed as though a ball of fire b

standing on the boardwalk, looking up, when the crash came. "A ball of fire seemed to start right up at the eagle's beak," said he, "and travel downward around and around the pole. Right at the crosstrees it spread out and semed to drop into the earth with a noise

I never will forget." To the hundreds gathered outside and inside of the bathing pavilion there see nothing but electricity everywhere. Man women huddled under the eaves outside near the flagpole held umbrellas. Several said exerward that the steel ribs of these seemed to be in flames. The women dropped them screaming, some with their arms burned to the elbow. Others, looking toward the flagpole, saw the flag on fire high above them, a great split in the pole just at the crosstrees and a black mark half a foot wide, running spirally down

from the tor Hardly had they taken in all this before from under the boardwalk there came that